

General Stores.—Having regard to the large quantities of materials like steel, cement, timber, tools, spare parts, pipes, etc., handled year after year, it is necessary to organise a Central Stores section as in the case of the Electrical Department. An officer of the status of an Executive Engineer should immediately be placed on special duty to organise this section. The post of the Under Secretary attached to the Secretary's office should be retrenched and an Assistant Engineer posted to that charge. The post of Executive Engineer thus saved may be utilised for organising the Stores Section. After this section is satisfactorily organised, one of the Executive Engineers released by combining the Water Supply Division and the Sanitary Bureau may be posted to be in charge of the Central Stores.

Mechanical Section.—There are at present about 150 lorries, 40 road rollers, stone crushers, cement concrete mixers, etc., and there being no proper arrangement for repairs to and maintenance of this equipment, the present arrangement, it is feared, would lead to wastage and loss to the Department. Till a central agency of the Government is created for this purpose, small maintenance units will be set up in all the district headquarters. These units will be under the Executive Engineers.

Grow More Food Campaign.—In view of the urgent need to develop lift irrigation in river valleys and other small projects as a short term plan, eight Assistant Engineers, eight Graduate Surveyors and eight Sub-Overseers with the necessary staff for surveying and preparation of projects would be posted without any loss of time. The Chief Engineer will submit immediately proposals for the formation of lift irrigation sub-divisions which will be under the Executive Engineers of the respective divisions. These projects should be got executed through the existing staff and no extra staff will be allowed.

By the re-organisation of the Department in the manner indicated above, there will be a saving in cost corresponding to the reduction in the strength by a Superintending Engineer, 18 Assistant Engineers, 25 Graduate Surveyors and 60 Sub-Overseers.

The officers and subordinates thus retrenched will be absorbed in the sanctioned special works such as the Lakka-valli Circle, Electrical Circle and other special works for which full complement of establishment has not yet been posted. Due provision will however be made for the staff required for special works.

11. For the expeditious execution of work and for payment to be made without inordinate delay, it is necessary to liberalise the powers of sanction of Engineers. The powers as now enhanced are as indicated under :—

- (a) Assistant Engineers—May sanction works up to Rs. 500 for repairs with the appropriate safeguards.
- (b) Executive Engineers—May sanction works up to Rs. 5,000.
- (c) Superintending Engineers—May sanction works up to Rs. 10,000.
- (d) Chief Engineers—May sanction works up to Rs. 15,000.

The Chief Engineer will examine the question of delegating powers to Gazetted officers below him with a view to have disciplinary control over their subordinates.

12. Government are, after careful consideration, pleased to sanction the re-organisation of the Public Works Department as set forth in the foregoing paragraphs of this Order.

13. The Chief Engineer is requested to submit immediately proposals for redistributing the officials and others among the officers as now re-organised, indicating specifically the surplus hands and how he proposes to absorb them.

14. As it will take some time to redistribute the staff including the officers among the several offices and works as laid down in the foregoing paragraphs of this Government Order, the Comptroller and the Auditor, Public Works Department, are requested to admit in audit their salary and other bills as hitherto till then.

K. SRINIVASAN, Chief Secy.

PUBLIC HEALTH, FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES SECRETARIAT.

Appoints Srimathi B. L. Subbamma, M.R.A., Chikmagalur, as a Member of the Central Food Council.

READ—

1. G.O. No. S.D. 6545-71—R. 15-49-5, dated 9th February 1949, reconstituting the Central Food Council and the City Food Councils of Bangalore and Mysore Cities.

2. G.O. No. S.D. 8954-80—R. 15-48-18, dated 4th April 1949, nominating Sri T. Tare Gowda, B.A., LL.B., M.R.A., as a Member on the Central Food Council in place of Sri K. Hanumanthiah, resigned.

3. G.O. No. S.D. 10019-096—R. 15-48-24, dated 12th May 1949, nominating Sri Y. M. Chandrasekhariah, Yellambalase, Kadir, as an additional Member of the Central Food Council.

4. Letter No. S.D. 642—R. 15-49-5, dated 28th July 1949, accepting the resignation of Sri H. Siddaveerappa, B.A., LL.B., M.R.A., M.C.A., to his membership on the Central Food Council.

5. Letter No. 1970—R.A., dated 19th November 1949, from the Secretary, Mysore Legislature, stating that Srimathi B. L. Subbamma, Member, Representative Assembly, Chikmagalur, was declared elected to the Central Food Council from the Representative Assembly.

ORDER No. S.D. 4245-60—R. 15-49-29, DATED BANGALORE, THE 24TH NOVEMBER 1949.

Government are pleased to appoint Srimathi B. L. Subbamma, Member, Representative Assembly, Chikmagalur, who has been declared elected from the Representative Assembly, as a Member of the Central Food Council in place of Sri H. Siddaveerappa, Member, Representative Assembly and Member, Constituent Assembly, who had resigned.

A. S. KHALEEL,
Public Health, Food and
Civil Supplies Secy.

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Passes orders in the matter of restricting admission to Orphanages.

READ—

Government Order No. E. 8517-8—Edn. 15-48-17, dated 15th February 1949, sanctioning *inter alia*, the revision of grants to Orphanages for a period of three years from 1st July 1943.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. M. 6-3352-31—47-48, dated 21st June 1949, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, submitting proposals in the matter of restricting admissions to Orphanages in general from the year 1949-50.

ORDER No. E. 2491-2—EDN. 14-48-32, DATED BANGALORE, THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1949.

The Director of Public Instruction states that the present sanctioned strength of each Orphanage as per the triennial revision of grants sanctioned in the Government Order read above may be retained, since any reduction in the strength would cause much inconvenience to the existing inmates who would be deprived of boarding and lodging facilities and that increasing the strength of the Orphanages over and above the prescribed strength might tell upon the efficiency of the management; as the management would not be able to give individual attention to each pupil as required in an Orphanage. He, therefore, suggests that it is desirable that the admission of freshers be limited to the number of seats available within the sanctioned strength.

According to rules in force, the Orphanages in receipt of grants are expected to be under the Management of Committees approved by the Department which will have the right of nominating some of the members. The Director of Public Instruction states that it should be insisted that admissions to Orphanages should be decided by the Committees so constituted by the Department and the District Educational Officer concerned will see that at least one or two departmental persons are included on the Committee.

According to Grant-in-aid Rules, admissions to Orphanages are limited to those who are "Orphans and Destitutes." But the terms "Orphan" and "Destitute" have not been defined in these rules. The Director of Public Instruction states that if these terms are properly defined as in the case of the Grant-in-aid Rules of the Civil Station,

Bangalore, it would be possible to restrict admissions and he, therefore, proposes that on the analogy of the rules in force in the Civil Station, Bangalore, the following rule may be added as Serial No. (5) under Clause (d) of Section (G) "Orphanages and Homes for Destitute Children."—

"In support of the application for admission for the first time into an Orphanage, a certificate testifying to the condition of the applicant should be produced from the Amildar of the concerned taluk in the undermentioned form and the same filed in the Orphanage."

The Director of Public Instruction has also submitted *proforma* of Destitution Certificate to be obtained by an Orphan and a Non-Orphan pupil.

The above proposals of the Director of Public Instruction are approved with the direction that the application of the new Rule No. (5) under Clause (d) of Section (G) to the existing Orphanages in receipt of grants at present may be taken up immediately.

The *proforma* of Destitution Certificates as approved are annexed hereto.

K. M. NARASIMHAIA, *Edn. Secy.*

ANNEXURE.

Destitution Certificate for an Orphan Pupil.

I hereby certify that is a native of situated in my jurisdiction and is the ^{son} daughter of (father) and of (mother) and the ^{father} mother have ^{father and mother} deceased, the condition of this ^{orphan and surviving parents} orphan is so destitute as to entitle the orphan for admission to an Orphanage and receive the benefits under the Mysore Educational Grant-in-aid Code.

Station

Date Signature of the Amildar

District..... of Taluk.

Office seal.

- NOTE.—1. This certificate should be granted to each pupil individually.
2. "Orphan" means a child which has lost either or both of its parents.
3. The possession of a trifling income by the parents of a child does not necessarily exclude the child from the category of "destitute."

Destitution Certificate for a Non-Orphan Pupil.

I hereby certify that is a native of situated in my jurisdiction and is the son/daughter of (father) and of (mother) and the condition of the boy/girl and his/her parents is so destitute as to entitle the pupil for admission to an Orphanage and receive the benefits under the Mysore Educational Grant-in-aid Code.

Station

Date Signature of the Amildar

District..... of Taluk.

Office seal.

- NOTE.—1. This certificate should be granted to each pupil individually.
2. The possession of a trifling income by the parents of a child does not necessarily exclude the child from the category of "destitute."

Passes orders in the matter of Introduction of Hindi as a Subject of Study in High Schools.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. G4. 48-49—G2., dated 16th July 1948, from the Registrar, University of Mysore, regarding the introduction of Hindi as a compulsory subject in colleges.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. P.W.D. 7690-8—47-49, dated 16th March 1949, from the Director of Public Instruction, regarding the introduction of Hindi as a compulsory subject in High Schools.

ORDER NO. E. 5065-7—EDN. 159-47-15, DATED BANGALORE, THE 18TH NOVEMBER 1949.

The IV All-Mysore Hindi Pracharak's Conference held in March 1948 resolved that Government be requested to make such changes in the system of Education of the State as to provide for the teaching of Hindi as a compulsory subject in all the Middle School, High School and College classes. Thereupon the Director of Public Instruction and the University were consulted. The Registrar, Mysore University, states that the question of introduction of Hindi in the College classes may await the decision regarding the introduction of the subject in High School classes.

2. The Director of Public Instruction states that the emergence of independent India necessitates certain urgent reforms in our educational system, one of which is the inclusion of Hindi as a subject of study in all schools as the knowledge of a common language is absolutely necessary to strengthen the bonds of unity among the peoples of India and act as a corrective to narrow provincialism. He, therefore, requests orders of Government on the following points so as to enable him to take steps to introduce Hindi in High Schools:—

- (1) Introducing Hindi in all High Schools in the first instance, Middle Schools being taken up later;
- (2) Introducing Hindi within the frame-work of the existing S.S.L.C. Course, any necessary changes being made later after a general revision of the course, which is under contemplation, is made.
- (3) Taking off one period from English and one period from Library work and transferring the two periods to Hindi;
- (4) Making Hindi a compulsory subject of study by all pupils and adopting Devanagari Script;
- (5) Making Hindi a subject for internal examinations only and not as a language for the S.S.L.C. Public Examination;
- (6) Laying that, as a condition of selection for the Public Examination, students should be required to satisfy the school authorities that they have completed the Hindi course successfully;
- (7) Paying Hindi teachers the same scale of pay as given to Pandits and Moulvis;
- (8) For paying of allowance to part-time Hindi teachers where they are employed at the rate Rs. 3 per month per period per week;

3. The proposals of the Director of Public Instruction are sanctioned.

4. The Director suggested that the qualifications noted below be prescribed for Hindi Teachers in High Schools. He also proposes that S.S.L.C qualification may be waived in the case of Hindi teachers who have served satisfactorily for five years or more, such of the Hindi teachers as are over-aged being permitted to be absorbed into Government service. These proposals of the Director of Public Instruction are also approved:—

- (a) S.S.L.C. with Rashtrabhasha Visharad Degree of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha may be appointed on Rs. 60 which is the minimum pay in the scale for pandits.
- (b) In order to be confirmed and placed in the grade, the teachers should qualify themselves by passing the Visesha Yogyata Examinations of the Sabha and undergo the Pracharak Sammelan course which is a training course.

Or

Alternatively the Visharad Degree of the All-India Sahitya Sammelan or Kovid Degree of the Keshi Vidya Peeth or the Hindi Vidwan Degree of the Madras University may be recognised as equivalent to the above.

5. The Director states that it would be desirable for the Department to institute a Hindi Vidwan Course. He is requested to take necessary steps in this behalf.

6. As regards the text books required, it is stated that for the present the best books available will be prescribed. Government consider that it would be desirable to appoint a committee for selection of text books, for preparation of syllabuses and for getting suitable text books written up to suit the syllabuses. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to take necessary action in the matter and obtain the approval of Government early.

7. The Director states that the maximum total expenditure on account of the proposals would be Rs. 15,705 per annum in respect of Government High Schools and Rs. 43,740 per annum in respect of Aided and Municipal High Schools, but there would be savings to the extent of about Rs. 3,445 on account of smaller schools appointing part-time Hindi teachers. The net cost of the scheme during the year 1949-50 is, therefore, estimated to be Rs. 50,000. The expenditure required during the year 1949-50 will be met out of the provision of Rs. 50,000 made in the budget for the purpose and the necessary provision will be made in the budgets of the succeeding years.

K. M. NARASIMHAIA, *Edn. Secy.*

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Records the Audit Report and Appropriation Account for the year 1947-48.

READ—

Audit Report and Appropriation Account for the year 1947-48 received from the Comptroller to Government.

2. Report of the Public Accounts Committee thereon.

ORDER NO. FL. 3378-3471—G.F. 139-48-5, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 15TH NOVEMBER, 1949.

Recorded.

2. *Appropriation Accounts.*—The percentage of total savings under voted grants during 1947-48 was 38.79 as against 31.19 during the previous year. The savings were found to be mostly due to shortage of labour and non-availability or non-receipt of machinery or material for which orders had been placed.

3. Excess over grants was reported under 14 voted heads, the aggregate amount of the excesses being Rs. 21,90,422 which represents 4.10 per cent of the total appropriation as against 21.58 per cent in the previous year.

The Committee has also examined the cases for the excesses under the several heads and recommended that the excesses be passed. A schedule of demands for excess grants was accordingly presented to the Legislative Council and all the demands were passed.

4. With regard to the excess expenditure reported under non-voted heads, Government direct that the excesses as under be passed:—

	Rs.
(1) 15, Pensions and Allowances ...	77,753
(2) 31-B. Expenditure connected with the War, 1939.	1,01,009
Total ...	1,78,762

Government reiterate their previous instructions and direct that Departments should make every endeavour to utilise the grants of year to the fullest extent possible and minimise lapses of grant voted by the Legislature. As rightly observed by the Committee in their report, unless the Departments are certain that additional grants asked for could be utilised before the close of the year, they should not apply for such grants and even when such additional grants have been sanctioned they should be reported as surrendered well in time so that demands may not be placed before the Legislature for such grants.

5. *Audit Report.*—The Committee has again observed that arrangements should be made to provide the necessary staff to the Comptroller so that the post-audit work may be

resumed without further delay. This question is engaging the attention of Government. But Government do observe that in several cases paucity of hands alone is not the cause for the delay in the timely submission of account returns or for the non-maintenance of proper accounts as required by the Rules. The Heads of Departments and particularly the Chief Engineers are requested to issue needful instructions to the subordinate officers warning them that any lack of supervision and consequent delay would be severely noticed. They further direct that in respect of stores, the Heads of Departments should see that stock accounts are maintained, up-to-date and the concerned officers held responsible for timely reconciliation of Book Balances and the counted balances.

Government feel with the Committee that it would be advisable to have stock verifiers working under the Public Works Audit Department as in the Railway Department for purposes of counting the stock and issuing stock verification certificates. This suggestion may be examined by the Chief Engineers.

Government regret to note that in spite of repeated observations and strict instructions, there has been undue delay in closing the Work Accounts. Prompt action should be taken to see that Works Accounts are closed with the least possible delay.

Government direct that due attention should be paid in submitting the returns in Statement 32 of the Public Works Account Code by the Executive Engineers concerned by clearly specifying all works completed.

Regarding expenditure in excess of sanctioned estimates, Government observe that the Officers concerned are not observing the rules relating to the regular submission of Works slip, thus giving scope for large excesses over original estimates. The rules in this behalf should be strictly followed. The Public Works Secretary is requested to take due note of the Committee's suggestions calculated to avoid the hiatus between administrative and technical sanction to estimates.

In the case of preliminary estimates of works taken up for execution in anticipation of completion of formalities, Government observe that instructions given in Government Order No. Fl 708-89—G.F. 288-38-12, dated 8th August 1939, are not being followed. The Chief Engineers are requested to see that the Audit Department is provided with the necessary preliminary estimates and other details.

6. *Education Department.*—Government are in agreement with the opinion of the Committee that the whole of the Adult Education Scheme be brought under the control of Government. The Director of Public Instruction will kindly examine this matter in detail and submit a report.

7. *Revenue Department.*—The Committee have rightly felt and Government agree with them that officers do not evince a due measure of responsibility in the investigation of serious irregularities and there has been long drawn delay in such investigation. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to see that subordinate officers realise their responsibilities and attend to speedy investigation of cases referred to them for enquiry.

8. *Food Department.*—In respect of defalcation and misappropriation in the Food Department the Committee has observed that, that the names of persons dismissed should be published in the Gazette with full addresses by way of sufficient notice to the public and other Departments of Government so that such publication may act as a deterrent to the intending offenders. In all such cases the persons should be debarred from entry into service. The supervising staff should also show greater vigilance and the Director of Food Supplies should take notice of the lapses in this regard.

Nagamangala Sales Depot.—The depot clerk who was involved in the case is said to be working in the Taluk Office. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to verify and take necessary action.

Yeswantapur Sales Depot.—Government agree with the observation of the Committee that suitable notice should be taken of the conduct of the Amildar.

In future reports, the Director of Food Supplies is requested to arrange to give the number of depots audited and remaining unaudited in taluks also.

The Director of Food Supplies is also requested to take suitable action on the offenders as observed by the Committee.